

# The Columbian.

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## EMBALMED MILK.

Is all Milk Pure that is Sold in Bloomsburg?

### ADULTERATED ELSEWHERE

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of last Sunday contains an editorial on the subject of "Embalmed Milk," in which it says:

"It is a matter of the highest satisfaction that the State Food Department has been actively at work on the milk question and is preparing to arrest one hundred persons who are alleged to have violated the laws against adulteration.

It appears that up the state there has arisen a plan of injecting what is called embalming fluid into the milk for the purpose of keeping it sweet. This is something rather new, and we only hope that the accused persons can prove their innocence. We have heard a great deal lately about "embalmed beef," but we believe that this is the first time that it was ever claimed that milk was chemically treated. The reports of illness up the state due to impure milk, and the outcome of the suits of the department will be watched with interest.

What is certain is that a great many diseases are propagated through impure milk. It is known that there is no substance used as food in which bacilli grow so rapidly as in milk. In these days, when so many diseases are traced to germs, it ought to be understood that there are two important classes—the bacilli (which are vegetable) and the amoeba (which are animal.) The latter are usually the most destructive, but, fortunately, are not so common. Bacilli can be killed by raising the temperature of the food to 160 degrees Fahrenheit, which in the case of milk is easily done by submerging the milk bottle for a few moments in boiling water. This so-called pasteurizing is absolutely remedial and does no harm whatever to the milk, which boiling does in some cases.

There are many physicians who insist that uncooked milk is poison. There are others who say that unpasteurized milk is poison if used twelve hours after milking. It is certain that most of the diseases of children are due to the use of milk which contains impurities and very often the germs which lead to the tomb. The state can do no better service than compel the sale of only pure milk and then make the public understand that for infants' use it must be free from the bacilli which produce those dreadful diseases which are commonly by the ignorant laid to the process of teething.

It is perfectly natural for a child to cut teeth, and with proper precautions produces no serious upsetting of the constitution."

There are a large number of milk dealers in Columbia county. In Bloomsburg there must be twenty wagons or more that supply milk from house to house. None of these have been accused of adulterating their milk, but if it is done elsewhere with impunity and profit, there is no telling how soon some one less scrupulous than the others may adopt the "embalming" method. We are informed that several months ago two milkmen were conversing, and one was overheard to tell the other that he had been asked by a third one to enter into an agreement among the milkmen to use a certain preservative in the milk, but that he had refused. From this it would appear that the matter had at least been discussed among some of the dealers.

It would be a dangerous thing to adopt. The pure food inspector is liable to come along any day, and take samples from every milk wagon. If he does not come this way soon, it is proposed to send some samples to him for analysis. The pure food laws are excellent ones and ought to be strictly enforced. Many grocers have been compelled to pay heavy fines for selling impure canned goods which they bought in good faith supposing them to be pure food. How much greater is the offense of those who deliberately put injurious matter in the milk or other food or drink, for the sake of increasing their profits! Should it be discovered that milk is being adulterated by any dealer, the COLUMBIAN promises in advance to exert every influence to make the offender pay the penalty imposed by law.

## HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Boy Enticed Into Wagon, and Relieved of Gold Watch and Money.

### IN BROAD DAY LIGHT.

Harry Ohl, of Buffalo, aged sixteen years, was robbed of a gold watch and \$1.50 in money a short distance below Bloomsburg a little after seven o'clock Tuesday morning. The young man who had been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Ohl, of West Third street, was on his way to Rupert, where he intended to catch a train for Milton to visit some relatives. When at a point near the double bridge two men and two women seated in a spring wagon passed along and invited him to take a ride. He accepted and climbed into the wagon, taking a seat in the rear. One of the men moved back along side of him and proceeded to explore his pockets. He took the watch first and holding it up so that the other three could see it he said, "What do you think, all the way from Buffalo and with this." He then thrust his hand down into another pocket and took the money amounting to \$1.50. The boy was then forced off the wagon and given two or three cuts with the whip. He was told not to follow on pain of being thrashed, but desiring to regain possession of the articles, particularly the watch, he ran after the wagon until Rupert was reached. Here he told his story to Alfred Thomas, an employee of the marble works, and together they went to justice of the peace Mensch and had a warrant issued for the arrest of the party.

The warrant was placed in the hands of constable Harry Mensch. He found the men at the home of Chas. C. Eck in Montour township, but the women probably anticipating what was coming had concealed themselves some where about the house. The men were taken before Squire Mensch who, after hearing the evidence, held them for court. In default of \$500 bail they were sent to jail. They gave their names to the squire as Joseph Rhone, of Wilkes-Barre, and William Merdock, of Buffalo.

A few hours later the female contingent of the outfit made their way to Bloomsburg. They were seen here and immediately arrested. In the issuing of the warrant, Squire Mensch made it general so that the hearing of the women could be had before him or any other justice. They were accordingly arraigned before Squire Jacoby. One gave her name as Maggie Coons, who claimed that one of the men was her husband, and the other Mrs. Alice Smith. Both were pretty much the worse for wear. In answer to a question of the squire what they were doing here the one said they had moved to town the night before from Berwick, and at the time the robbery was supposed to have been committed, were on their way to C. C. Eck's, a relative, to spend the day. Both disclaimed any knowledge of the crime. They knew the boy had gotten on the wagon, but they didn't see him get off and were not aware that anything had been taken from him.

The boy repeated the story given to Squire Mensch in the morning, in which he implicated the women, but in cross examination by the defendants' counsel, C. C. Yetter, he said he didn't charge the women with anything. Attorney Yetter asked for a discharge, but Squire Jacoby said the crime was a serious one, that the defendants were accessories both before and after the fact and that he would hold them for court. At this juncture the women began to realize their situation and broke into tears. Their violent emotion moved the young man to such an extent that he changed his testimony and said he didn't believe they knew anything about it at all. They were thereupon released.

Shortly after the hearing in squire Mensch's office, C. C. Eck appeared with the stolen watch. He found it at his house and gave it to the squire.

Upon inquiry we learned that the team had been secured from Mitchell's livery stable in Berwick at eleven o'clock Monday night under pretence of going for huckle berries on the Nescopeck mountain. Instead they loaded up what goods they had and brought them to

## To The Public:

It is no longer considered a violation of banking ethics to ask for what we would like to have, and acting on the theory that what is greatly worth having is certainly worth asking for.

## The Bloomsburg National Bank

Solicits the accounts of all responsible people, promising all the courtesies that are usually extended by an obliging and carefully conducted banking house. We propose to continue to conduct our business on safe and strictly business lines, believing that such a course will be to the best advantage of the public generally.

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT.

WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Bloomsburg. According to the women's story they rented a house on Penn street, and are going to housekeeping. Mrs. Smith, she said, came with her to assist in fixing up the house.

Liveryman Mitchell was notified about the team and he came down after it.

The boy promised to remain in this section until court convenes and appear against the men, but it is doubtful if he is here when the time comes. He is a youngster, who, if manners indicate anything, has been allowed to run loose, and has had pretty much his own way. He is bright, however, and his answers were artful and to the point. He claims to have relatives in all the towns hereabouts, and says he came here from Shickshinny, where he spent some time with his grandmother.

### AN INTERESTING RELIC.

On Sunday last at St. Paul's church the attention of the congregation was called by the rector to an interesting document hanging on the wall near the entrance to the church. It was the original charter of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church granted by Governor Shultz in 1824. It is on sheepskin, with a large seal, and signed by the Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, several Justices of the Supreme Court, and others. One name mentioned among the signers to the petition for the charter, that of Curtis Barton, is evidently a mistake. Members of the Barton family say that there was no Curtis in this section. The name should, no doubt, be Caleb Barton, the father of Mrs. A. A. Butler, as he was an active man in the church at the time the charter was issued.

This relic has been in the hands of Col. Freeze for some time, and has recently been framed. It will be hung in the sacristy of the church where there is already an interesting collection of things connected with the church history. Among them are the original article of agreement for the purchase of the land where the church property now stands, between the church and Joseph Long, in 1793; the communion table that was used in the first church building, more than a hundred years ago; portraits of all the Bishops under whose jurisdiction St. Paul's has been, from Bishop White down to the present; portraits of eight former rectors of the parish, including, Revs. May, Rudrow, Marple, Culjen, Hewitt, Zahner, Leverett, and Rev. Dr. F. Bartlett, who assisted the rector for a year in 1873. A large brass key also hangs upon the wall. It is the key of the old brick church that was torn down in 1870. William H. Gilmore bought the building and tore it down and recently he found the key and gave it back to the church as a relic. This collection is largely the result of the efforts of the Rev. D. N. Kirkby, the present rector, who has gathered most of the articles and portraits together and appropriately arranged them.

### CIGARETTE GIRLS.

Last Friday evening about nine o'clock three girls aged from sixteen to twenty years, walked up Market street puffing their lighted cigarettes like young Bowery toughs. They met a party of young men, and as they passed one of the latter called out to the girls, "Puff up there Bill, or you'll lose your fire." The brazen effrontery of some of the girls of this town, make a curfew ordinance almost a necessity.

## A Full Line of New

### HAMMOCKS

FROM

1.00 to 8.00.

All this Year's.

No Old Patterns

Carried Over.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

## ORANGEVILLE NEXT.

The Extension of The Trolley to that Town Only a Question of Time.

Would be a Good Feeder

Present indications point to the extension of the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Company's line to Orangeville, and that before many moons. The Company's secretary E. R. Sponsler of Harrisburg was in Bloomsburg on Monday and in company with Superintendent David G. Hackett, drove over the line as far as Light Street. The right of way for the major portion of the distance between here and Light Street has already been procured by the company, and that town once reached there would be very little trouble in getting it on into Orangeville.

The greatest obstacle to the construction of the road is the tremendous grade between here and Light Street, and to overcome this is what the company is now figuring on. From Light Street to Orangeville there would be little to contend with in the way of grade. All along the proposed line the people are anxiously waiting its coming. As an Orangevillian put it on Tuesday "it will be the greatest thing that ever happened for our town", and his words just about express the general sentiment.

A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held shortly, when Secretary Sponsler and Superintendent Hackett will report their observations and the matter will take tangible form.

### BRIDGE DAY.

The County Commissioners were out inspecting bridges on Monday. Fisher was up at Millinville looking over the river bridge and Sterner and Bogert were up in Greenwood. In an interview with the COLUMBIAN man, after their return Sterner said the bridge near Chandler Eves' known as the Patterson bridge is in need of immediate attention. The bridge appears to be too short, and the water has whirled around and undermined the abutments. At the Shaffer bridge the roof of which was blown off by the recent storm, they have ordered two lookouts, one on each side, to be placed in the bridge. This will not only serve to make the bridge lighter, but it will also be a safe guard against danger, as it will be possible to get a good view of the railroad track from each side.

# SPECIAL SALE!

## MENS' ALL WOOL PANTS,

### Were 3.00, 2.50 & 2.00

# All \$1.50.

SEE WINDOW.

## BENCIDDING

### Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Prices Reduced Quality and Style not reduced.	Shirt Waists Reduced.	Prices Reduced Quality and Style not reduced.
White Shirt Waists, Graduated flounces, waist trimmed with Hamburg insertion.	Were 3.90 now 2.75	White Lawn Skirts. Some with Tucked circular flounces, others with box plaits and tucks.
O O O		From 3.00 to 2.00
White Shirt Waists, Tucked skirts trimmed with lace insertion and tucks.	Were 4.25 now 3.00	Shirt Waists Suits Madras, Lawns and Gingham 2.00, 2.50, and 3.00. From 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00
O O O		O O O
White Striped Madras Suits, Gored skirt, shirred flounces, waist trimmed with lace and tucks.	Were 5.90 now 4.75	Shirt Waists, Striped Madras and Lawns. Were 75c and 1.00. Now 39 cents.
O O O		
Special Prices on All Shirt Waists and SHIRT WAIST SUITS.	T H E L E A D E R D E P A R T M E N T S T O R E	Special Prices on all Summer Fabrics and SUMMER WASH GOODS.